The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MARCH 19, 1900 XXXVIII—NO 52

MUCH UNSETTLED.

Miners and Operators Still in Session.

THE CONCESSIONS MADE.

The Miners Have Waived the Demand for the Right to Ask for an Increase When Market Conditions Warranted the Same, and Also the Measurement Question.

The second day's session of the joint meeting of the miners and operators of the Massillon district opened at 10 o'clock Friday morning in the office of the Warwick Coal Company. Hon. Anthony Howells, of the operators' association, presided, and John Morgan, of North Lawrence, and J. K. Merwin, of this city, were the secretaries, the former for the miners and the latter for the operators. The report that the miners demanded the restoration of the differential of ten cents a ton over the Hocking Valley, as printed in various papers yesterday, is entirely false. The miners asked only that if at any time during the coming year market conditions warranted an increase of ten cents a ton such increase be given them, as per the Indianapolis agreement. This point, however, being bitterly opposed by the operators, was finally waived by the miners.

"We did this in the interest of harmony and peace in the district," said District President M. B. Evans, of the miners' organization, Friday afternoon. "We have also waived the question of measurements for pay on low coal as they existed prior to 1894. We have made various concessions to the operators, while the latter have made none. In fact they have made additional demands which we cannot consider or accept, these being relative to the abrogation of the idle day rule, the carrying of timber by the men and the placing of a limit on cars. We feel that our demands are just, and in harmony with the wishes of the miners of the district."

Other bones of contention are the limit on break throughs, the price for turning rooms and the prices for supplies. The miners claim that they will not pay a greatly increased rate for powder. They say that if an attempt to force up prices is persisted in they will demand the right to purchase their supplies direct from the wholesale dealers in the same.

The idle-day rule, which is now in effect, prohibits men from entering the mines to make ready coal on days when the works are not in operation.

The "carrying of timber question" is one which has been agitating miners and operators for a year. The latter want the miners to select their own props and carry them to their working places. The miners declare that it is the duty of the operators, under the law, to see that these props are delivered.

State President Haskins, of the miners' organization, who attended yesterday's meeting, went to Bridgeport today. State Vice President Sullivan, of Coshocton, is still in attendance.

DAMAGE IS $250.

A Serious Fire in Main Street is Prevented.

Timely and effective work by the firemen saved the building at the corner of Main and Mill streets from serious damage Thursday evening. The fire originated in the attic, just above the hallway leading to the third floor, which is occupied by the Massillon Business college. The discovery was made by Samuel Rollins, shortly after 9 o'clock. He notified persons connected with Schuckers's drug store, on the first floor, and the alarm was turned in. The firemen used chemicals until the supply was exhausted, and then water was thrown.

The building, which is the property of Hess, Snyder & Company, is thought to be damaged to the extent of $200. H. G. Yocum, manager of the Massillon Business College, says that his damage is $50. In each case the insurance covers the loss. The origin of the fire is a mystery. At first it was thought that it was the result of a defective flue, but an examination showed the greater part of the fire was several feet from the chimney. Mr. Yocum says that when he left the college, after 8 o'clock, all fires and lights were out.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

BEACH CITY, March 16.—Public gatherings having been forbidden by the health authorities, it has been agreed by the "leaders" of the Republican and Democratic parties not to hold primary elections this spring, but to unite on one ticket. There will really be no need of anyone voting at the general election, unless, of course, some candidate bobs up on an independent ticket. The offices have been about equally divided. The Democrats get the mayoralty, the present mayor, J. N. Shetler, being their candidate, while the Republicans take the marshalship, Albert Noble being their man. The mayor's salary is $12 a year. The marshal also attends to the duties of the street commissioner, and his pay is in fees, which sometimes aggregate $100 in a year.

Itchness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure —Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

A NEW FOUNDRY.

W. R. Harrison & Company to do Their Own Casting.

Brick and other materials to be used in the construction of a new foundry building at the works of W. R. Harrison & Company have been unloaded at the Walnut street property, and ground will be broken as soon as the weather will permit. The foundry will be about 80x60 feet, though, like all other buildings of this kind, it will be but one story high. At present the company has its casting done by contract by other firms. After the completion of the buildings, the molders will be employed direct, which means a large increase in the force.

WON'T LOCK DOORS

The Navarre Church Difficulty is Adjusted.

FATHER BAKER STILL FIRM

Monseigneur Thorpe Confers with St. Clement's Congregation and Promises That the Trouble Shall be Dealt With in a Manner Satisfactory to All Concerned.

NAVARRE, March 15.—A visit from Monseigneur Thorpe, of Cleveland, a representative of Bishop Horstmann, accompanied by the Rev. Father McGuire, of Canton, has resulted in an amicable adjustment of Navarre affairs connected with the rectorship of the Rev. Michael Baker, of St. Clement's Catholic church. The ten days during which the Rev. Mr. Baker was requested to hand in his resignation, or expect to find the doors of both church and rectory locked, will expire at 8 o'clock this evening, but there is now no chance that the committee appointed will carry out its unpleasant task. A meeting of the congregation with Monseigneur Thorpe was held on Wednesday evening, at which the one hundred parishioners in attendance agreed to reconsider their resolution. Monseigneur Thorpe gave them an assurance that the matter should receive the careful attention of the bishop and that a satisfactory settlement would be made in the near future.

It is by no means certain that the committee appointed to lock the church and rectory would have carried out its instructions. August Sturmi, the chairman, says that he for one would have taken no part in the proceedings and it is evident that Bishop Horstmann's threat of excommunication had already had its effect before the arrival of Monseigneur Thorpe. Rector Baker, however, was prepared for anything. He alone knows the whereabouts of the rectory and church keys and in case of an attack would have used the means of resistance available to any other citizen. It is possible that had the committee been determined, other means of closing the church property might have been found. About a year ago during some similar trouble the sexton one morning found the lock of the church door filled with nails and this device might have again been used. Members of the committee admit today that they had no perfected plan of procedure.

Pending the promised action of Bishop Horstmann, Rector Baker will hold services in the church as usual, and, of course, in whatever is decided by his superiors he will obediently aquicesce. He is confident that he has done his duty and is prepared to perform the same wherever he may be placed. The congregation of St. Clement's church feels that the present satisfactory outcome of the trouble is due to the fact that it was given publicity through the newspapers.

NOTHING IS BETTER.

Impossible to Manufacture a Better Remedy.

Ohio People Make Good Witnesses of the Success it Has Achieved.

There can be nothing better for backache, nervousness, sleeplessness and all ailments arising from kidney disorders than Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. It is impossible to manufacture a better kidney remedy. Kid-ne-oids contain the very best ingredients that are good for ailments arising from the kidneys. The vast number of people in this city who have testified to the merits of Kid-ne-oids is sufficient proof that none of our claims are false.

Mr. F. R Newell, 183 Detroit street, Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I was a great sufferer from disordered kidneys, was constantly troubled with a very sharp pain across my back just above and over the hips and through the loins. At times it was so bad I could not get about at all. I was also troubled at times with scalding urine and the discharges of the kidney secretions were very irregular. I tried several different kinds of medicine but it seemed that none of it would do me any good until I secured some of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and took them under unfavorable circumstances and such that I could not give them a fair trial, but in spite of all that, they cured the pain across my back and regulated the the flow of the urine."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills but Yellow Tablets and are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, O.

MUCH IN SIGHT.

Navarre has Plenty to Talk About.

RAILWAY AND THE CANAL.

Citizens Generally Want the Electric Line, but They Don't Like to be Fooled—A Famous Waterway no Longer Loved—A Big Coal Field—Forty Years in Public Life.

NAVARRE, March 17—Taken altogether, Navarre certainly wants the Massillon street car line extended, but it must not be supposed that any special effort, particularly on the part of the business men, is being made to bring the road to town. Navarre, like the big sister to the north, flurried itself about this thing once before, and when years passed and promises remained unfulfilled, it felt that it had been the victim of a cruel joke. And Navarre does not like to be joked. It will make haste slowly this time. As Alex Garver, the druggist, believes, so do most of the other merchants who were interviewed on the subject. "We are satisfied that it can do us no injury," said Mr. Garver, "though we cannot see how it will benefit us particularly, either. I do not think, as has been suggested, that the road will bring a real estate boom to the town. It has been said that many Massillonians, if there were a street car connection between the two towns, would live in Navarre, and travel to and from office or shop. I cannot see it that way."

There was a time when Navarre looked upon the Ohio canal as its own, and the suggestion of abandoning it was always savagely talked down, but a general apathy seems to now have the people in its clutch, and, so far as is known, there are few men in the village who feel the slightest interest in the matter. This revulsion in sentiment may be due to the fact that Polk Hoagland, the pride of the port, the veteran state boat captain, and as good a helmsman as ever ducked a bridge, because of an unfortunate change in the administration, was obliged to retire from his nautical calling, or it may be that, as the town ages, the summer and the ague attacks seem more vicious. J. M. Corl, the village miller, does not want to see the canal closed. It turns the water wheel at his works. To change the power would mean a large expense at the beginning and a big yearly outlay.

The hope of Navarre just now is the big coal field discovered by E. E. Fox and other Massillonians connected with the trade. The coal is hundreds of acres in extent, the vein is thick, and it is but a mile or so from the town, being almost south. The Zintsmaster, Shetler and other farms are under lease. Navarre wants to see the field opened this year, and it is just possible that it may not be disappointed.

Manager J. H. Leighton has announced that what was once the Navarre Glass Marble Company is now the Porcelain Faced Brick Company, with headquarters in New York, and that operations will shortly be commenced. Mr. Leighton says the force may number seventy-five men when the plant is in full operation. The glass marble people went out of business eight months ago. The new concern will manufacture a new kind of brick.

The Rosey Stave Company is another new concern that is much talked about. Barrel staves will be manufactured. It is said the works will be located near the old Beaver Run mine, southeast of town. The purpose of Mr. Rosey in establishing the works at this point is that the elm he needs in his business is right at hand, as is also the canal, over which he intends to do most of his shipping.

Citizens who claim to have inside information come forward with the statement that the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company has purchased thirty-three acres in the vicinity of the town, and the individual who cannot attach some significance to this fact is very dense indeed. "We'll have the terminus and the shops," declared a man, the other day, "the whole thing's a comin', because this is the best point for it."

Peter B. Welch, councilman and school director, ex-mayor and ex-township trustee, for forty years one of the most prominent figures in the local public life, announces that upon the expiration of the terms of the offices he holds at present, he will retire from politics for good. Although Mr. Welch is a Democrat, he drinks naught but pure water. In the winter he takes it hot; sometimes in the warm months he will tolerate the cold, though this is, in a way, against his will, for he does not believe that the microbe should ever be encouraged. Mr. Welch does not even indulge in tea or coffee. He was a Prohibitionist previous to the Pittsburg split.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes, "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremon street, and Rider & Snyder.

THE TRAMP ARRESTED.

Louis Muir's Assailant in Jail at Dalton Awaiting Developments.

DALTON, March 16.—Further examination of Louis Muir, believed to have been assaulted by a tramp near Dalton on Wednesday morning, shows that he is not so badly injured as was first thought. Muir's hip is crushed, but, although he laid out in the cold for hours, his leg is not frozen. The tramp, believed to have been Muir's assailant, was captured Wednesday night near a coal bank east of town and is now in jail awaiting the result of Muir's injuries.

BOTH FEET FROZEN.

Also Suffering from a Broken Hip.

STARTLING DALTON STORY

Louis Muir Starts Out, Accompanied by a Tramp, to Seek a Sleeping Place, After a Night's Carouse—He Claims the Latter Assaulted Him.

DALTON, March 15.—On Tuesday the men who are employed on the W. & L. E. cut near this place received their pay. On Wednesday evening a party of the railway men came into town, bent on investing some of their hard earned money in the pleasures of the flowing bowl. Out of a spirit of pure brotherliness they brought with them several tramps, large numbers of whom are infesting the surrounding country, whom they met upon the way. After becoming somewhat intoxicated the party started to take possession of the streets. Their jollification was cut short, however, by the appearance of the village marshal with the "hurry up," by which the wagon which answers the purpose of a patrol wagon is known. The men were then carted off to the jail.

The authorities, later, dismissed such of the prisoners as they thought were without money. Among those who had partaken in the general "set up," was Louis Muir, who lives near Dalton, and who supports himself by doing odd jobs about the village. Muir and a tramp, after being released started out to hunt a sleeping place for the night. Citizens say that the former did not show evidence of being under the influence of liquor to any degree. This morning Muir was found lying in the street, barefooted, with a broken hip, and with both legs frozen to the knees. He says that the tramp assaulted him. The latter was seen about the village this morning, and denies that he committed the assault, admitting, however, that he was in Muir's company up to the time that they reached that spot. For some reason Marshal Dapp was not informed of the affair in time to cause his arrest, and the man made his escape. The surrounding country is being searched for him. The authorities of Wayne county are expected to assist in the matter. Dr. Pope, who is in attendance, says that Muir is in a precarious condition.

ON TO PRETORIA.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LONDON, March 17.—Railway communication with Capetown is now intact and Lord Roberts will in a very few days be in a position to begin the advance on Pretoria. His deep political intuition, combined with strategy, is having the result desired in the southern sections of the Orange Free State, which are rapidly calming down. Mafeking is now the only point for anxiety, and as it is known that a force has left Kimberley, its relief may be announced before many days pass. The efficiency of the relieving column is heightened by the fact that it is partly composed of regulars.

In the lobbies of parliament last evening it was rumored that Lord Roberts is about to issue a proclamation announcing that the former system of government in the Orange Free State is abolished, and promising Free Staters who immediately surrender due consideration. It is understood that all the continental powers, with one exception, uncompromisingly refused to intervene. The exception was Russia, whose reply was couched in less firm language, although, like the others, she declined to interfere.

It is said that the pope was also appealed to, but that he declined to do anything beyond writing a letter to the queen, appealing to her to stop the further effusion of blood. Dr. Leyd's efforts with King Leopold were quite futile.

The possibility of the destruction of Johannesburg is still discussed here, but it is believed that the French and German shareholders would offer a strong protest. The latest advices respecting the surrender of Bloemfontein show that the approach of the British caused a stampede.

The Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Caton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

SCALE AGREED UPON

The Miners and Operators Reach a Settlement.

QUESTION OF SUPPLIES.

For the Last Ten Hours of the Conference That was the Bone of Contention—A General Increase in all the Deadwork Prices—Good Wages for Day Labor.

It was 9:30 o'clock Friday night when the operators and miners found themselves agreeing upon all points. The new scale is to go into effect on April 1, and be in effect for one year. Altogether three days were spent in arranging the scale, which is based upon the Indianapolis agreement. The prices of supplies were under discussion during the last ten hours of the conference. Following is the complete scale:

Mining, per ton	80
Run of mine, per ton	60
Entry, single shift	$2 12
Entry, double shift, per yard	2 37
Breakthroughs between entries, per yard	1 82
Breakthroughs between rooms, per yard	1 36
Turning rooms	2 75
All inside day labor by miners	2 10

The limit of breakthroughs between rooms shall be four and one-half yards. All in excess of said limit shall be paid entry price.

The limit of breakthroughs between entries shall be eight yards. All in excess of said limit shall be paid entry price.

Breakthroughs between entries and rooms and rooms and entries to be considered as entry breakthroughs, and paid as same.

Five cents per ton in addition to the regular price shall be paid for room or pillar work when night work is required.

Dirt coming down unavoidably, three cents for every three inches.

Ripping top and bottom, six cents per inch per yard.

Horsebacks to be agreed upon by miners and mine boss.

Operators to take out water or agree with miners as to price.

Entries four yards wide to be thirty-five cents per yard less than narrow entries.

Wet entry prices to be agreed upon by miner and mine boss.

The car limit clause of the scale to be removed.

Tracklayers	$2.28
Tracklayer' helpers	2 10
Trappers	1 00
Bottom cagers	2 10
Drivers	2 10
Trip riders	2 10
Waterhaulers	2 10
Timbermen	2 28
Pipemen for compressed air plants	2 22
All other inside day labor	2 10

At the above rates all persons are to furnish their own oil.

Powder, per keg	$1 80
Oil, per gallon	60
House coal, per ton	1 70
Smithing, entry	1¼
Smithing, rooms	01

Suntime shall be used in the Massillon coal field. Work to commence at 7 o'clock a. m., taking one-half hour for dinner, from 11 to 11:30 a. m. Quitting time to be 3:30 p. m.

Signed in behalf of the miners:

M. B. Evans, district president; Robert Legg, vice president; John Morgan, district secretary; William Morgan, state executive board member; George Harper, J. N. Davis, J. A. Define, sub-district board members

Signed in behalf of the operators:

Anthony Howells, J. P. Burton, jr., E. E. Fox, J. C. Haring, David Johns, H. L. Leahy, Theo. F. Geltz.

INTENSE COLD.

Lowest Temperature for March in Many Years.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—[By Associated Press]—The mercury stood at zero this morning, which is the coldest reported in the month of March for fifteen years.

PITTSBURG—Mercury two below zero this morning. Coldest weather in this month for twenty-three years.

COLUMBUS—Coldest March weather ever recorded here. Mercury at zero.

LIMA—Seven degrees below zero this morning. The gas pressure is not sufficient to keep the stoves warm, and there is much suffering.

FIVE DEAD.

Result of Starting a Fire With Gasoline.

COLUMBUS, O., March 17.—[By Associated Press]—An attempt to start a fire with gasoline at the home of James Weaver, last night, resulted in the death of five people, the fatal injury of one and the serious burning of two others. While pouring gasoline on a smoldering fire the can exploded.

A Little Known Fact.

That the majority of serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed. Try it today if you're not feeling well. Rider & Snyder.

THE GENERAL MANAGER.

Harry Howells Purchases an Interest In a Canton Concern.

Harry Howells, of this city, until recently in charge of the Howells Coal Company's West Side office, has purchased an interest in the Canton News company's business, and has been installed as general manager. The company is incorporated, and Mr. Howells is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Howells will take up his residence in Canton the latter part of this month. A successor to him in the coal office has not been appointed.

THE TRUSTEES MEET

State Asylum Business Transacted Today.

A SMALL APPROPRIATION.

The Board Finds That the $50,000 Recommended by the Finance Committee for Construction is Insufficient for the First Building—Other Hospital News.

All members of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital were present at the meeting held at the institution Saturday morning. The board is composed of S. J. McMahon, Cambridge; Geo. D. Copeland, Marion; B. F. Perry, Jefferson; Dr. Russell, Mt. Vernon, and Dr. Carpenter, Columbus. The business transacted was mainly of a routine nature. The accounts were approved and the usual inspection of the institute was made.

The board discussed the recommendation of the House finance committee for the asylum's appropriation, providing for but $50,000 for construction purposes, and while no action was taken in the matter, it was the general feeling that every possible influence should be brought to bear upon both the House and Senate to have the amount increased. The sum asked for was $170,000. The new infirmary building, for which plans have been completed, alone will cost $55,000. The trustees feel that the right kind of a structure cannot be put up for less.

W. G. Capeller, storekeeper at the state hospital, has received a letter from Dr. Clark, former assistant superintendent at the institution and now of the Washington government hospital. In the competitive examination recently held for the permanent appointment to the position of assistant superintendent at the latter institution, which Dr. Clark has been filling temporarily, the latter headed the class with a grade seven per cent better than that made by any other physician. His appointment is now regarded as certain.

Landscape Gardener Haerlin's force of men, during the past week, has been busily preparing for the first appearance of spring. Holes have been dug in various portions of the grounds, and on the first evidence of the departure of the frost from the ground, the work of transplanting the trees and shrubs from the nursery to the places that they have been destined to beautify will be begun.

On Friday afternoon Dr. Manchester delivered to his class of nurses, the first of a series of lectures on "Nervous Diseases." Dr. Findley's topic was "Digestion and Food."

M. Dumble, steward's clerk, was a business visitor in Cleveland on Friday.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of Massillon Citizens Not More Reliable than those of Utter Strangers?

The above is a vital question.
It is fraught with interest to Massillon.
It permits of only one answer.
It can't be evaded or ignored.
A Massillon citizen speaks here.
Speaks for the welfare of Massillon.
A citizen's opinion is reliable.
An utter stranger's doubtful.
The impression created is lasting.
Curiosity is at once aroused.
Read what follows and acknowledge these facts;

Mr. J. A Flynn, of 38 North Grant street, salesmen in the "Bee Hive" says. "My father died with a disease of the kidneys and for five or six years I was inclined to think that I had inherited it, for my kidneys troubled me for that length of time. My back ached a good part of the time, and was always aggravated when I caught cold or stood on my feet all day during the busy hours. Often sharp stitches attacked, especially right after I had retired for the night, that felt as if some one had given me a sharp blow across the loins, and accompanying it there was a urinary weakness. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and after taking them, all symptoms of the old complaint went away. One box did all I could ask and I can heartily recommend the remedy for kidney troubles." Sometime when you are in the Bee Hive and have your back aching so terribly that you don't care whether you get what you want or not, your main thoughts being to get home and get into some easy position, it would be a favorable time to ask Mr. Flynn what he thinks of Doan's Kidney Pills. What he tells you may be depended upon.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Babney's Book Store, Rammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1900.

The financial bill, which was passed finally by the House on Tuesday afternoon, marks the end of the long struggle to debase the currency of the United States and the fulfillment of the pledge of the St. Louis platform. The gold standard is now among the laws of the nation whose prosperity it assures for an indefinite period.

The first edition of the Topeka Daily Capital under the editorship of the Rev. Mr. Sheldon contained an appeal for funds for the starving millions in India. Mr. Sheldon should be reminded that charity begins at home and that the relief of India is a charge of Great Britain, a nation whose wealth is sufficient to take care of its own obligations. Mr. Sheldon need not go to the British possessions to find an object for the charity of Americans.

In spite of the war in the Philippines, the national income is exceeding the national expenditures, and the government is fast coming to face to face with another old-time problem—what to do with the surplus. That problem had to be faced before when the country was under a protective tariff regime. During the presidential campaign of 1888 the question was frequently asked, but along about 1893 and 1894 Cleveland with his free trade policy relieved us of the difficulty of knowing how to answer it.

The Republicans who went off to the support of Sam Jones last year are about to reap the reward of their defection by having their representation at the state convention cut down. As a result of the craze for an independent candidate for governor in Cuyahoga county, that county this year will only have 43 delegates in the Republican convention, as against 58 in 1899, a loss of 15 delegates. Franklin will have 35, only 7 behind Cuyahoga, and a gain for Franklin, Montgomery will have 29 and Stark 22.

Some highly satisfactory reading is found in the February returns of our foreign commerce. The exports of merchandise during that month amounted to $119,765,000, the largest February in the last five years. The imports of merchandise were quite large $68,991,000, an increase of nearly fifty per cent. over the same month last year. Cotton exports account for nearly the whole gain—meaning much for Southern railroads and merchants and adding to the general industrial revival which is now animating the South.

"The burghers will only cease fighting with death" is the ultimatum of the presidents of the Boer republics whose efforts to obtain a statement of terms from the British government that would have given them an opportunity to make peace has met with failure. The reply of Lord Salisbury leaves it no longer in doubt that his government is determined upon the absorption of the republics into the British colonial system. Assuming as President Kruger says that the burghers, Steyn, Joubert, and himself, as well as all the others are united, there is nothing left for them to do but to persevere in the course already begun, the end of which is already apparent.

The American Economist says that with a thousand factories scattered all over the country, buying American wool and American cotton, paying wages into thousands of American homes, and contending with American ingenuity and energy for American trade, we are better and more cheaply clad than was dreamed of a generation ago. Americans tried for decades to accomplish this without tariff, and the path of their heroic struggles was strewn with the wrecks of many promising enterprises, ruined by foreign competition, which would lower prices to the killing point when necessary and raise them again when the field had been cleared of American opponents.

The sensible manner in which the residents of Beach City have decided to conduct their election this spring is much to be commended. Democrats and Republicans having agreed upon one ticket, the usual voting can be dispensed with and the newly-elected officials will enter upon their respective duties unhampered by the possible after effects of partisan bitterness. The offices have been most fairly divided. While more honor, perhaps is attached to the mayoralty which goes to the Democrats, the office of marshal has a higher money value and other compensations eminently, satisfactory to the Republicans. Beach City's plan might be adopted with success by larger communities.

The Chicago Railway Age, in its current issue, gives a list of new lines in contemplation or under construction which foot up 59,000 miles on 882 lines in the United States alone. There are also many reports regarding extensions of existing roads. The trackage referred to will, of course, not all be built this year, but the interesting and significant fact at this time is, that official reports show that not less than 5,200 miles of line are actually under construction or under contract at the present writing, while many additional contracts will be let within the next thirty or sixty days. These include several hundred miles on which grading was completed last year, and on which tracklaying will begin as soon as the weather will permit. "This," says the Age, "is a good index to the work of the year, although it is too early to make satisfactory predictions as to the number of miles of new line to be completed during 1900."

JUDGE TAYLOR'S CANDIDACY.

The Republican-Standard, of Carrollton, in its editorial comments on the candidacy of Judge Isaac H. Taylor says: "The first sub-division is composed of the counties of Carroll, Columbiana and Stark. The judges now occupying the bench are T. T. McCarty, of Canton; W. W. Hole, of Salem; Isaac H. Taylor, of Carrollton. Thus each of the counties of the district has a judge. Judge Taylor's term of office will expire February, 1901, and he will be a candidate for re-election. He will have no opposition in Carroll county and should have no opposition in the district. During his official career Judge Taylor has given eminent satisfaction. He has presided over the courts with dignity and grace. His decisions have been admirable specimens of legal acumen and judicial fairness, and he has won the respect of the attorneys throughout the district. It is not saying too much to affirm that Judge Taylor has few peers and no superiors among the eminent jurists who occupy the bench in the common pleas courts of the state of Ohio. As both the counties of Columbiana and Stark have a representative on the bench it is taken for granted that they will approve of the candidacy of Judge Taylor for re-election and will ratify the choice of Carroll county as heartily as Carroll county has ever done in cases where vacancies in the judgeship occurred in other counties of the district. We believe they will do so, it is but right that they should."

A WORD FOR MR. AMBLER.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

In view of the communication in your Monday's issue concerning the again-candidacy of Judge Isaac H. Taylor for the common pleas judgeship and quotation from the Carrollton Republican-Standard in your yesterday's editorial column concerning the situation, it is fair and proper that the whole truth should be known by everybody and therefore this communication. Our common pleas judicial district is composed of the counties, Stark, Columbiana and Carroll. The judges are Isaac H, Taylor, of Carrollton, T. T. McCarty, of Canton, and W. W. Hole, of Salem. It is fair and right that each county should have a representative on this bench, as now, but it is precedent that no man can hold the office for more than two consecutive terms. It is a well remembered fact that Judge McCarty, now serving a second term, defeated Judge Anson Pease for nomination because the latter had had his two terms of five years each. Judge McCarty cannot reasonably hope for a third nominations at the hands of the Republicans, and he should be succeeded by some one from Carroll county. Judge Taylor first took his present office by appointment from the governor to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Raley, deceased. After two years' service he was elected for a full term of five years and again re-elected. In February 1901, when his present term expires, he will have served twelve years as judge. Having been a representative in congress for two years and clerk of the Carroll county court for four years, making a total of eighteen years in public office, it is submitted that a man who has such an exalted opinion of further deserts should now have summary and forcible treatment at the hands of his constituents. It is wholly against the spirit of our institutions and contrary to precedent in the case that any man can settle himself on an elective "wool sack" and remain there for life. However, it is observable that after a man has become a chronic office holder he never lets go until forced.

When Ralph S. Ambler, who opposes Judge Taylor for this nomination, announced his candidacy, it was supposed by all his friends and himself, and they had a right to suppose, that a man who had held an office for two years beyond the custom would not again be a candidate. No sooner had Mr. Ambler announced himself than Judge Taylor made it known that he, too, would again stand. Ralph S. Ambler is a lawyer both in inheritance and experience, and is competent to fill this office. He was graduated at Western Reserve university, Cleveland, has been a school teacher, studied law in the office of his father, Judge Ambler, at Salem, and since his admission to the bar has resided in and practiced at Canton. Let every voter ascertain at the primaries who are the delegates committed to Ambler and act accordingly. WARREN E. RUSSELL.

March 16, 1900.

Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says: "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat, One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to others." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

SHELDON'S PLAN LIKED

Topeka Capital to Follow Some of His Ideas.

READERS' CRITICISMS INVITED.

Asked to Express Their Views Regarding the Future Conduct of the Paper—Sheldon to Be Associated With the Publication In a Friendly Way.

TOPEKA, March 17.—It is said that the underlying principles of Mr. Sheldon's plan will be carried out in the future by the management of the Topeka Capital, but that the personal opinions will not necessarily be followed. The paper will remain Republican in politics, but in other respects it is not likely to depart radically from the Sheldon platform.

Mr. Sheldon's leading editorial this morning was an invitation to the readers of the paper to express their views regarding its future conduct. The replies received will, to some extent, determine the changes to be made.

It is understood that Mr. Sheldon will be associated with the paper in a friendly way, but will have no active part in its management.

The Rev. Stewart Sheldon, father of the editor, contributed an article to the paper today, advocating the abolition of public funeral services. His son appended an editorial note endorsing the idea.

F. O. Poponoe, principal owner of the paper, said:

"When we turned The Capital over to Mr. Sheldon we fully expected to restore it to the old form, line for line and letter for letter, but after considering the matter during the week we have decided that some changes can be made which will be advantageous. The changes to be made will be definitely decided upon at a meeting of the owners to be held Monday and the new policy will be announced in the paper Tuesday morning."

UNABLE TO AGREE.

Miners and Operators Still Fail to Compromise Differences at Altoona.

Latter Also Disagreed.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 17.—The coal miners' and operators' arbitration board still failed to come to an agreement.

The operators regard the 61½ cents demanded for pick mining as excessive and also object to the differential scale of 5 cents per ton extra for mining veins under four feet in thickness and 10 cents a ton extra for all under three and one-half feet in thickness. The miners say they will insist on these terms, and the miners and operators are virtually at loggerheads.

The operators in the Cambria and nearby fields are afraid the Beech Creek operators, who have coal veins exceeding four feet, may precipitate trouble by agreeing to pay the scale prepared by the miners. The varying conditions in the field make agreement among the operators almost impossible. The operators will not readily submit to the demands for an eight-hour day. The convention of District No. 2 and 16 was also in session.

A resolution was adopted appropriating money to employ legal talent to defend the miners now in jail in Tioga county on account of trouble at the Arnot and Landers mine. The sheriff and deputies of that county were censured for the part they assumed.

BRYAN NOT TO ATTEND.

Reported He Will Not Be at the National Convention.

KANSAS CITY, March 17.—It is stated that W. J. Bryan will not be here during the national convention in July. The manager of one of the hotels said that while the sub-committee of the national Democratic committee was in Kansas Monday and Tuesday he had received information that Mr. Bryan would not be here. He declined to give the source of his information.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 17.—Col. W. J. Bryan, while enroute to Nebraska, commenting on the Porto Rican tariff bill, said:

"It is frequently true that an object lesson is needed, and it is fortunate for the country that one has been given prior to the election. No one can doubt that the administration's so-called expansion policy really means imperialism."

STILL AFTER DANISH ISLANDS.

Believed Denmark Will Ultimately Accept Our Offer.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The purpose of the government to acquire the island of St. Thomas for a reasonable consideration, from Denmark, has not been abandoned, notwithstanding the statements attributed to Danish ministers indicating a decision not to part with the island.

It is believed that the announcement is perhaps only an evidence of a purpose on the part of the Danish authorities to secure a higher price for the island than the United States had regarded as proper. Having learned that the finances of the island showed a deficit last year of $75,000, it is believed that our terms will ultimately be accepted, if reduced to a concrete proposition to pay $3,000,000 for St. Thomas and St. Cruz.

Sir Frederick William Burton Dead.

LONDON, March 17.—Sir Frederick William Burton, former director of the national gallery, is dead.

NOT TIME TO MEDIATE.

Germany Told Kruger She Was Willing to Act When Both Nations Wished It.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, March 14, via Lorenzo Marques, Thursday, March 16.—The German consul has handed the following dispatch to President Kruger:

"The government of Germany and the emperor will be glad and ready to assist in friendly mediation as soon as the fundamental conditions to such are apparent, as soon as it is demonstrated that both opponents desire mediation. Whether the desire already exists on the British side can be found by the republics on direct inquiry at London or through the good offices of a third government which has no important interests of its own to consider in South Africa.

"The latter assumption is qualified with a number of nations in and outside Europe, but not with Germany. Any such step on the part of the German government would awake suspicions of having other than a humanitarian view. The increased distrust thereby engendered would not promote a peaceable settlement. The request of the republics to transmit their appeal for mediation to the Austro-Hungarian and Swiss governments, whose interests are watched by the German consulate, has been immediately fulfilled."

RHODES ATTACKS BULLER.

He Said the Carrying Out of His Orders by Methuen Would Have Been Monstrous.

LONDON, March 17.—The Daily Mail published an interview this morning with Mr. Cecil Rhodes, secured by Mr. Julian Ralph, in the course of which, complaining of the "bungling of the home authorities," he said:

"General Buller's extraordinary orders to General Methuen were to relieve Kimberley, to take all the people away and to fall back to Orange river. You people in England have such wonderful ideas about Buller's generalship; but such a retreat would have been monstrous."

Mr. Rhodes declared that there had only been 30,000 Boers in the field altogether and that the foreign mercenaries were only about 15,000. The numbers of the Boers, he said, had been exaggerated in order to explain the British reverses.

BOERS LOSE HOPE.

Generals Meyer and Schalkburger and Other Boers Going to Their Homes.

LONDON, March 17.—The Daily Mail had the following dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated Friday, March 16:

"Entrenching is proceeding on the Vaal river at Vereeynig.

"Late arrivals from Pretoria say that the Boers now admit that their cause is hopeless. General Lucas Meyer refuses to fight again and has returned to his farm. General Schalkburger has also returned and the Burghers are going home by the hundreds."

TO PROTECT U. S. MISSIONARIES.

Secretary Long Ordered Warship Sent to Chinese Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Long cabled instructions to Admiral Watson, at Cavite, to send a warship to Taku, China, at the mouth of the Tieho river, to look after American missionary interests that are threatened. He has left the selection of the ship to Admiral Watson.

Warship Didn't Chase German Vessel.

LONDON, March 17.—The report published in the United States that the British warship Thetis was chasing the German steamer Kaiser, off Delagoa bay, the Kaiser having the Boer commissioners on board, was denied by the officials of the foreign office, who said the idea of the officers of a British warship attempting to remove foreigners from a German vessel is "utterly impossible and absurd."

Taylor People Prepare For Appeal.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—The amended answer of the Republicans in the Beckham-Taylor consolidated suit involving the governorship was filed with Judge Field in the circuit court. It has been in preparation by ex-Governor Bradley, Judge Yost and other attorneys since Judge Field's recent decision declaring his court had no jurisdiction. The amended answer is made principally to perfect the record before the case is taken to the court of appeals, and, if possible, to the United States supreme court.

Idaho Strike Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The cross-examination of Special Prosecutor Forney occurred at the session of the Idaho strike investigation committee. He said that no doubt some of the imprisoned men were innocent, and they were released as soon as the facts could be learned, but the testimony was voluminous and action was necessarily slow. He believed there was a prima facie case against all those held.

Sullivan Got Decision Over Broad.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Dave Sullivan got the decision over "Kid" Broad at the end of the twenty-fifth round.

Grant Made Permanent Receiver.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court, appointed Hugh J. Grant permanent receiver of the Third Avenue Railroad company. He was temporary receiver.

SUMMER SCHOOL Mount Union College.

From June 26 to August 10.
(Seven Weeks.)

For teachers in particular, for all students in general.
Regular faculty and public school specialists—36 instructors.
Eighty courses, from common branches to higher college studies.
Courses for primary and grade teachers—Misses Sinclair and Barnes.
Superintendents' course, teachers' forum, course in general methods.
Special attention will be given to a review of all the common branches.
Double courses in beginning Latin, Greek, Algebra and Geometry.
More than 20 popular lectures—free; also 4 inexpensive excursions.
Tuition, only $8.00, with a number of extra advantages free.
Board, for the term, only $12.00. Rooms, from 45c to 75c a week.
Send for our 24-page Announcement, giving full particulars.
Address, PRESIDENT A. B. RIKER, Alliance, O.

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FOR SATURDAY

And as long as they last, we will offer the following big bargains in Lace Curtains:

50 pairs worth $2.00 for $1.29
50 pairs worth 2.25 for 1.69
25 pairs worth 3.00 for 2.00
50 pairs worth 3.50 for 2.90
These prices for this lot only.

In better goods we show the newest and most select designs

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits and Separate Skirts

Big assortment. Necessary alterations made without extra charge. Prices about the same as last season, notwithstanding the sharp advance.

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WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY

DISEASED MEN CURED

THOUSANDS of young men, middle aged men and old men can look back at their boyhood days or early manhood with a sigh of remorse. The ignorance of early youth, or later on a misspent life as "one of the boys" has sown the seeds for future suffering. SELF ABUSE is a terrible sin against nature and will bring a rich harvest. Blood and Private Diseases sap the very life and vitality of the victim. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure all the following diseases:

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SYPHILIS, STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, PIMPLES, LOST MANHOOD, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

ARE YOU? NERVOUS and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back, bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU OR ASK NO PAY.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. A Warning from the Living. "At 15 I learned a bad habit. Tried four doctors and nerve tonics by the score without benefit; emissions and drains increased. I became a nervous wreck. A friend who had been cured by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan of a similar disease, advised me to try them. I did so and in two months was positively cured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy children."—C. W. LEWIS, Saginaw.

VARICOCELE CURED. "Varicocele made life miserable. I was weak and nervous, eyes sunken, bashful in society, hair thin, no ambition. The 'Golden Monitor' opened my eyes. The New Method Treatment of Drs. Kennedy and Kergan cured me in a few weeks.—I. L. PETERSON, Ionia.

EMISSIONS CURED. J. P. EMERSON relates his experience. "I lived on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family doctors said I was going into 'decline' (consumption.) Finally 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, fell into my hands. I learned the TRUTH and the CAUSE. Self-abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

SYPHILIS CURED. "This terrible blood disease was in my system for eight years. Had taken mercury for two years, but the disease returned. Eyes red, pimples and blotches on the skin, ulcers in the mouth and on tongue, bone pains, falling out of hair, weakness, etc. My brother, who had been cured of Gleet and Stricture by Drs. Kennedy and Kergan, recommended them. They cured me in a few weeks, and I thank God I consulted them. No return of the disease in six years."—W. P. M., Jackson.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE.—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

☞NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AV. CLEVELAND, O.

DRIFTING

TOWARD Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel or other serious kidney or bladder disease is what thousands are doing who do not know it. You may be one of them. Are you neglecting that backache, tired-out feeling, dizziness or other symptom of kidney disorder? The symptoms of kidney disease are many and peculiar—baffling even to doctors.

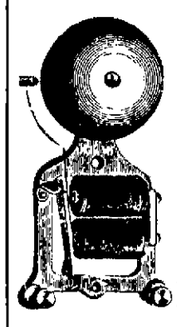
Here is a simple and sure test which any one may try:

Set aside a bottle of urine for twelve hours. If a sediment or settling occurs it is a sure sign of kidney disease.

Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely guaranteed. You run no risk. See that you get Foley's, the guaranteed cure.

BANNER SALVE heals all hurts but Cupid's wounds.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.



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ROBERT HARDY'S SEVEN DAYS.

A DREAM AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

BY REV. CHARLES M. SHELDON,

Author of "In His Steps," "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong," "Malcom Kirk," Etc.

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Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
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CHAPTER I.

It was Sunday night, and Robert Hardy had just come home from the evening service in the church at Barton. He was not in the habit of attending the evening service, but something said by his minister in the morning had impelled him to go out. The evening had been a little unpleasant, and a light snow was falling, and his wife had excused herself from going to church on that account. Mr. Hardy came home cross and fault finding.

"Catch me going to evening service again! Only 50 people out, and it was a sheer waste of fuel and light. The sermon was one of the dullest I ever heard. I believe Mr. Jones is growing too old for our church. We need a young man, more up with the times. He is everlastingly harping on the necessity of doing what we can in the present to save our souls. To hear him talk you would think every man who wasn't running round to save souls every winter was a robber and an enemy of society. He is getting off, too, on this newfangled Christian sociology and thinks the rich men are oppressing the poor and that church members ought to study and follow more closely the teachings of Christ and be more brotherly and neighborly to their fellow men. Bah! I am sick of the whole subject of humanity. I shall withdraw my pledge to the salary if the present style of preaching continues."

"What was the text of the sermon tonight?" asked Mrs. Hardy.

"Oh, I don't remember exactly. Something about 'This night thy soul shall be demanded' or words like that. I don't believe in this attempt to scare folks into heaven."

"It would take a good many sermons to scare you, Robert."

"Yes; more than two a week," replied Mr. Hardy, with a dry laugh. He drew off his overcoat and threw himself down on the lounge in front of the open fire. "Where are the girls?"

"Alice is up stairs reading the morning paper. Clara and Bess went over to call on the Caxtons."

"How did they happen to go over there?"

Mrs. Hardy hesitated. Finally she said, "James came over and invited them."

"And they know I have forbidden them to have anything to do with the Caxtons! When they come in, I will let them know I mean what I say. It is very strange the girls do not appear to understand that."

Mr. Hardy rose from the lounge and walked across the room, then came back and lay down again and from his recumbent position poked the fire savagely with the shovel.

Mrs. Hardy bit her lips and seemed on the point of replying, but said nothing.

At last Mr. Hardy asked, "Where are the boys?"

"Will is getting out his lessons for tomorrow up in his room. George went out about 8 o'clock. He didn't say where he was going."

"It's a nice family. Is there one night in the year, Mary, when all our children are at home?"

"Almost as many as there are when you are at home," retorted Mrs. Hardy. "What with your club and your lodge and your scientific society and your reading circle and your directors' meeting the children see about as much of you as you do of them. How many nights in a week do you give to us, Robert? Do you think it is strange that the children go outside for their amusements? Our home"—Mrs. Hardy paused and looked around at the costly interior of the room where the two were—"our home is well furnished with everything but our own children."

The man on the lounge was silent. He felt the sharpness of the thrust made by his wife and knew it was too true to be denied. But Mr. Hardy was, above all things else, selfish. He had not the remotest intention of giving up his club or his scientific society or his frequent cozy dinners with business men down town because his wife spent so many lonely, deserted evenings at home and because his children were almost strangers to him. But it annoyed him, as a respectable citizen, to have his children making acquaintances that he did not approve, and it grated on his old fashioned, inherited New England ideas that his boys and girls should be away from home so often in the evening and especially on Sunday evening. The maxim of Robert Hardy's life was "Self interest first." As long as he was not thwarted in his own pleasures he was as good natured as the average man. He provided liberally for the household expenses, and his wife and children were supplied with money and travel as they requested it. But the minute he was crossed in his own plans or any one demanded of him a service that compelled some self denial he became hard, ill natured and haughty.

He had been a member of the church at Barton for 25 years, one of the trustees and a liberal giver. He prided himself on that fact. But so far as giving any of his time or personal service was concerned, he would as soon have thought of giving all his property away to the first poor man he met. His minister had this last week written him an earnest, warm hearted letter, expressing much pleasure at the service he had rendered so many years as a trustee and asking him if he would not come to the Thursday evening meeting that week and take some part, whatever he chose, to help along. It was a season of anxious interest among many in the church, and the pastor earnestly desired the presence and help of all the members.

Robert had read the letter through hastily and smiled a little scornfully. What! He take part in a prayer meeting! He couldn't remember when he had attended one. They were too dull for him. He wondered at Mr. Jones for writing such a letter and almost felt as though he had been impertinent. He threw the letter in the wastebasket and did not even answer it. He would not have been guilty of such a lack of courtesy in regard to a business letter, but a letter from his minister was another thing. The idea of replying to a letter from him never occurred to Mr. Hardy. And when Thursday night came he went down to a meeting of the chess club and had a good time with his favorite game, for he was a fine player and was engaged in a series of games which were being played for the state championship.

The superintendent of the Sunday school had lately timidly approached Mr. Hardy and asked him if he would not take a class of boys in the Sunday school. What, HE take a class of boys! He, the influential, wealthy manager of one of the largest railroad shops in the world—HE give his time to the teaching of a Sunday school class! He excused himself on the score of lack of time, and the very same evening of his interview with the superintendent he went to the theater to hear a roaring farce and after he reached home spent an hour in his favorite study of chemistry in his laboratory at the top of his house, for Mr. Hardy was a man of considerable power as a student, and he had an admirable physical constitution, capable of the most terrible strain. Anything that gave him pleasure he was willing to work for. He was not lazy, but the idea of giving his personal time and service and talents to bless the world had no place in his mind.

And so as he lay on the lounge that evening and listened to his wife's plain statement concerning his selfishness he had no intention to give up a single thing that gratified his tastes and fed his pride.

After a silence just about long enough for some one to give the explanation just given, Mrs. Hardy said, speaking coldly, as if it were a matter of indifference to her:

"Mr. Burns, the foreman, called while you were out."

"He did? What did he want?"

"He said four of the men in the casting room were severely injured this afternoon by the bursting of one of the retorts, and the entire force had quit work and gone home."

"Couldn't Burns supply the place of the injured men? He knows where the extras are."

"That was what he came to see you about. He said he needed further directions. The men flatly refused to work another minute and went out in a body. I don't blame them much. Robert, don't you believe God will punish you for keeping the shops open on any Sunday?"

"Nonsense, Mary," replied Mr. Hardy. Yet there was a shadow of uneasiness in his tone. "The work has got to go on. It is a work of necessity. Railroads are public servants; they can't rest Sundays."

"Then when God tells the world that it must not work on Sundays he does not mean railroad men? The fourth commandment ought to read: 'Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy, except all ye men who work for railroads. Ye haven't any Sunday.'"

"Mary, I didn't come from one sermon to listen to another. You're worse than Mr. Jones."

Mr. Hardy half rose on the lounge and leaned on his elbow, looking at his wife with every mark of displeasure on his face, and yet as he looked somehow there stole into his thought the memory of the old New England home back in the Vermont hills and the vision of that quiet little country village where Mary and he had been brought up together. He seemed to see the old meeting house on the hill, at the end of a long, elm shaded street that straggled through the village, and he saw himself again as he began to fall in love with Mary, the beauty of the village, and he had a vision of one Sunday when, walking back from church by Mary's side, he had asked her to be his wife. It seemed to him that a breath of the meadow just beyond Squire Hazen's place came into the room just as it was wafted up to him when Mary turned and said the happy word that made that day the gladdest, proudest day he had ever known. What, memories of the old times! What!

He seemed to come to himself and stared around into the fire as if wondering where he was, and he did not see the tear that rolled down his wife's cheek and fell upon her two hands clasped in her lap. She arose and went over to the piano, which stood in the shadow, and, sitting down with her back to her husband, she played fragments of music nervously. Mr. Hardy lay down on the lounge again. After awhile Mrs. Hardy wheeled about on the piano stool and said:

"Robert, don't you think you had better go over and see Mr. Burns about the men who were hurt?"

"Why, what can I do about it? The company's doctor will see to them. I should only be in the way. Did Burns say they were badly hurt?"

"One of them had his eyes put out, and another will have to lose both feet. I think he said his name was Scoville."

"What! Not Ward Scoville!"

"I think Burns said that was the name."

Mr. Hardy rose from the lounge, then lay down again. "Oh, well, I can go there the first thing in the morning. I can't do anything now," he muttered.

But there came to his memory a picture of one day when he was walking through the machine shops and a heavy piece of casting had broken from the end of a large hoisting derrick and would have fallen upon him and probably killed him if this man Scoville, at the time a workman in the machine department, had not pulled him to one side at the danger of his own life. As it was, in saving the life of the manager Scoville was struck on the shoulder and rendered useless for work for four weeks. Mr. Hardy had raised his wages and advanced him to a responsible position in the casting room. Mr. Hardy was not a man without generosity and humane feeling, but as he lay on the lounge that evening and thought of the cold snow outside and the distance to the shop tenements he readily excused himself from going out to see the man who had once saved his life and who now lay maimed for life. If any one thinks it impossible that one man calling himself a Christian could be thus indifferent to another, then he does not know the power that selfishness can exercise over the actions of men. Mr. Hardy had one supreme law which he obeyed, and that law was self.

Again Mrs. Hardy, who rarely ventured to oppose her husband's wishes, turned to the piano and struck a few chords aimlessly. Then she wheeled about and said abruptly:

"Robert, the cook gave warning tonight that she must go home at once."

Mr. Hardy had begun to doze a little, but at this sudden statement he sat up and exclaimed:

"Well, you are the bearer of bad news tonight, Mary. What's the matter with everybody? I suppose the cook wants more pay."

Mrs. Hardy replied quietly: "Her sister is dying. And do you know I believe I have never given the girl credit for much feeling. She always seemed to me to lack there, though she is certainly the most faithful and efficient servant we ever had in the house. She came in just after Mr. Burns left and broke down, crying bitterly. It seems her sister is married to one of the railroad men here in town and has been ailing with consumption for some months. She is very poor, and a large

"One of them had his eyes put out."

family has kept her struggling for mere existence. The cook was almost beside herself with grief as she told the story and said she must leave us and care for her sister, who could not live more than a week at the longest. I pitied the poor girl. Robert, don't you think we could do something for the family? We have so much ourselves. We could easily help them and not miss a single luxury."

"And where would such help end? If we give to every needy person who comes along we shall be beggars ourselves. Besides, I can't afford it. The boys are a heavy expense to me while they are in college, and the company has been cutting down salaries lately. If the cook's sister is married to a railroad man, he is probably getting good wages and can support her all right."

"What if that railroad man were injured and made a cripple for life?" inquired Mrs. Hardy quietly.

"Then the insurance companies or the societies can help them out. I don't see how we can make every case that comes along our care. There would be no end of it if we once began."

"As nearly as I could find out," continued Mrs. Hardy, without replying to her husband's remarks, "cook's sister is married to one of the men who were hurt this afternoon. She talks so brokenly in our language that I could not make out exactly how it is, and she was much excited. Suppose it was Scoville, couldn't you do something for them then, Robert?"

"I might," replied Mr. Hardy briefly. "But I can tell you I have more calls for my money now than I can meet. Take the church expenses, for example. Why, we are called upon to give to some cause or other every week, besides our regular pledges for current expenses. It's a constant drain. I shall have to cut down on my pledge. We can't be giving to everything all the time and have anything ourselves."

Mr. Hardy spoke with a touch of indignation, and his wife glanced around the almost palatial room and smiled. Then her face grew a little stern and almost forbidding as she remembered that only last week her husband had spent $150 for a new electrical apparatus to experiment with in his laboratory. And now he was talking hard times and grudging the small sums he gave to religious objects in connection with his church and thinking he could not afford to help the family of a man who had once saved his life!

Again she turned to the piano and played awhile, but she could not be rested by the music as sometimes she had been. When she finally rose and walked over by the table near the end of the lounge, Mr. Hardy was asleep, and she sat down by the table, gazing into the open fire drearily, a look of sorrow and unrest on the face still beautiful, but worn by years of disappointment and the loss of that respect and admiration she once held for the man who had vowed at the altar to make her happy. She had not lost her love for him wholly, but she was fast losing the best part of it, the love which has its daily source in an inborn respect. When respect is gone, love is not long in following after.

She sat thus for half an hour and was at last aroused by the two girls, Clara and Bess, coming in. They were laughing and talking together and had evidently parted with some one at the door. Mrs. Hardy went out into the hallway.

"Hush, girls, your father is asleep! You know how he feels to be awakened suddenly by noise. But he has been waiting up for you."

"Then I guess we'll go up stairs without bidding him good night," said Clara abruptly. "I don't want to be lectured about going over to the Caxtons'."

"No; I want to see you both and have a little talk with you. Come in here." Mrs. Hardy drew the two girls into the front room and pulled the curtains together over the arch opening into the room where Mr. Hardy lay. "Now tell me, girls, why did your father forbid your going over to the Caxtons'? I did not know until tonight. Has it something to do with James?"

Neither of the girls said anything for a minute. Then Bess, who was the younger of the two and famous for startling the family with very sensational remarks, replied, "James and Clara are engaged, and they are going to be married tomorrow."

Mrs. Hardy looked at Clara, and the girl grew very red in the face, and then, to the surprise of her mother and Bess, she burst out into a violent fit of crying. Mrs. Hardy gathered her into her arms as in the olden times when she was a little child and soothed her into quietness.

"Tell me all about it, dear. I did not know you cared for James in that way."

"But I do," sobbed Clara. "And father guessed something and forbade us going there any more. But I didn't think he would mind it if Bess and I went just this one night. I couldn't help it anyway. Mother, isn't it right for people to love each other?"

"'Tisn't proper to talk about such things on Sunday," said Bess solemnly.

"Clara!" said Mrs. Hardy. "Why, you're only a child yet! Is it true that James is— Why, he is only a boy!"

"He is 21, and I am 18, and he's earning $40 a month in the office and is one of the best stenographers in the state. We've talked it over, and I wish we could be married tomorrow, so!" Clara burst out with it all at once, while Bess remarked quietly:

"Yes, they're real sensible, and I think James is nice, but when I marry I want more than $40 a month for candy alone. And, then, he isn't particularly handsome."

"He is, too," cried Clara. "And he's good and brave and splendid, and I'd rather have him than a thousand such men as Lancey Cummings. Mother, I don't want money. It hasn't made you happy."

"Hush, dear!" Mrs. Hardy felt as if a blow had smitten her in the face. She was silent then.

Clara put her arms around her mother and whispered: "Forgive me, mother! I didn't mean to hurt you. But I am so unhappy!"

Unhappy! And yet the girl was just beginning to blossom out toward the face of God under the influence of that most divine and tender and true feeling that ever comes to a girl who knows a true, brave man loves her with all his soul. And some people would have us leave this subject to the flippant novelist instead of treating it as Christ did when he said, "For this cause"—that is, for love—"shall a man leave his father and mother and cleave unto his wife."

Mrs. Hardy was on the point of saying something when the sound of peculiar steps on the stairs was heard, and shortly after Alice pushed the curtains aside and came in. Alice was the oldest girl in the family. She was a cripple, the result of an accident when a child, and she carried a crutch, using it with much skill and even grace. The minute she entered the room she saw something was happening, but she simply said:

"Mother, isn't it a little strange father sleeps so soundly? I went up to him and spoke to him just now, thinking he was just lying there, and he didn't answer, and then I saw he was asleep. But I never knew him to sleep so Sunday night. He usually reads up in the study."

"Perhaps he is sick. I will go and see."

Mrs. Hardy rose and went into the other room, and just then the younger boy, Will, came down stairs. He said something to his mother as he passed through the room and then came in where the girls were, carrying one of his books in his hand.

"Say, Alice, translate this passage for me, will you? Confound the old Romans anyway! What do I care about the way they fought their old battles and built their old one horse bridges! What makes me angry is the way Cæsar has of telling a thing. Why can't he drive right straight ahead instead of beating about the bush so? If I couldn't get up a better language than those old duffers used to write their books in I'd lie down and die. I

"Say, Bess, I want some money again."

can't find the old verb to that sentence anyway. Maybe it's around on the other page somewhere, or maybe Cæsar left it out just on purpose to plague us boys."

And Will shied the book over to Alice, who good naturedly began to read, while that much suffering youth sat down by Bess and began to tease her and Clara.

"What are you and Clara doing at this time of day? Time you youngsters were going up stairs. Play us a little tune, Bessie, will you? What you been crying for, Clara Vere de Vere?"

"I should think you would be ashamed of yourself, Will, studying on Sunday nights!" said little Bess reprovingly and with dignity.

"No worse than sparking Sunday nights," retorted the incorrigible Will.

"I haven't been," replied Bess, indignantly. "I've been with Clara"—

"She doesn't need any help, does she?" inquired Will innocently. And, going over where Clara lay with her face hid in the pillow of a large couch, Will tried to pull the pillow out from under her head.

"Let me alone, Will. I don't feel well," said a muffled voice from the pillow.

"Pshaw! you're fooling!"

"No, I'm not. Let me alone."

"Come here, or I won't read your sentence for you," called Alice. And Will reluctantly withdrew, for he knew from experience that Alice would keep her word.

"All right. Now, go ahead; not too fast. Here! Wait a minute! Let me write her down. I don't intend to miss tomorrow if I can help it. And old Romulus will call me up on this very passage, I know. Be just like him, though, to strike me on the review."

At that minute the door opened, and in came George, the elder boy and the oldest of the group of children. He hung up hat and coat and strolled into the room.

"Where's mother?"

"She's in the other room," answered Bess. "Father's been asleep, and mother was afraid he was going to have a fever."

"That's one of your stories," said George, who seemed in a good natured mood. He sat down and drew his little sister toward him and whispered to her:

"Say, Bess, I want some money again."

"Awfully?" whispered Bess.

"Yes; for a special reason. Do you think you could let me have a little?"

"Why, of course. You can have all my month's allowance. But why don't you ask father?"

"No; I have asked him too much lately. He refused point blank last time. I didn't like it the way he spoke."

"Well, you can have all mine," said Bess, whispering.

George and she were great friends, and there was not a thing that Bessie would not have done for her big brother, who was her hero. What he wanted with so much money she never asked.

They were still whispering together, and Clara had just risen to go up stairs, and Alice and Will had finished the translation, and Will was just on the point of seeing how near he could come to throwing the "Commentaries of Cæsar" into an ornamental Japanese jar across the room, when Mrs. Hardy parted the curtains at the arch and beckoned her children to come into the next room. Her face was exceedingly pale, and she was trembling as if with some great terror.

[To be Continued.]

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The shock and strain of being fired from a cannon daily through a circus season, would seem to be extraordinary. But it is not nearly so wearing upon the average woman's nervous system, as the strain and drain of the every day life of the married woman. It is not the great shock of the storm stone but which wears the dropping." "continual life it is not So in woman's mands upon the great demands which wear her energy her out, but the interminable leakage of her strength through the diseases that affect the delicate womanly organs.

To stop this ceaseless leakage of strength is as much the desire as the duty of women. It can be done once and for all by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is not a cure-all but it is specially designed for a specific purpose, the cure of the chronic diseases peculiar to women. It dries up the drains, allays inflammations, heals the ulcerations and cures the displacements which are at the bottom of woman's miseries.

There is neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic contained in "Favorite Prescription."

"For five years my wife was in an almost helpless condition suffering from female weakness," writes J. S. Everitt, Esq., of Hagerman, Washington Co. Fla. "Last September I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She took several bottles of the medicine and gave birth to a ten pound son on January 31st, 1898. She is now sound and well and doing her housework."

A gift. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of postage *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased	$2,069,950
Loans decreased	11,311,400
Specie decreased	5,453,100
Legals decreased	1,372,600
Deposits decreased	15,343,000
Circulation decreased	62,500

NEW YORK.

	Opening	High.	Low.	Closing
American Sugar	102½	103	102¼	102⅝
American Tobacco	105¾	106¼	105⅛	106⅛
Atchison (Pfd.)	67⅞	68¼	67⅞	68⅛
C. B. & Q.	126⅝	127½	126⅝	127¼
Federal Steel	50	50½	50	50⅝
Manhattan	92⅞	93¾	92⅞	93⅛
Missouri Pacific	45⅛	45⅜	45⅛	45¼
Louisville & Nashville	81⅝	82	81⅝	182

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Closing
Wheat:				
May	67½	67⅝	67¼	67⅜
July	68¼	68¾	67⅞	68¼
Corn.				
May	37½	37¾	37⅜	37⅝
July	38	38¼	37⅞	38
Oats.				
May	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛
July	22⅞	23	22⅞	23
Pork				
May	11 20	11 35	11 20	11 32
July	11 20	11 27	11 20	11 25
Lard				
May	6 10	6 15	6 10	6 12
July	6 20	6 22	6 20	6 22

CHICAGO, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle steady, good to prime steers $4.90@$5.75; hogs higher, $4 80@$5.12½.

TOLEDO, March 16.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 71⅛.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	38–40
Oats	24–25
Clover Seed	4 25–4 40
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	75–1 00
Cabbage, per pound	02
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	1 50
Onions	65
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20
Eggs	15
Chickens, live, per pound	06
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	09
Turkeys, dressed	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08–09
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	06
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says. "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. Chas. W Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

Lingering La Grippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kettl, in North High street.

Negotiations are pending for the establishment of a large automobile factory at Warren.

Miss Henrietta Gill, of Cleveland, is the guest of her brother, August Gill, in High street.

Buchtel college in Akron will be rebuilt. Funds now in sight amount to more than $100,000.

John Carper has leased the Bridge House, in West Main street, and will open it up as a boarding house in a few days.

The Laughlin nail works, one of the largest in the country, will resume work at Martin's Ferry, after a suspension of almost two years. It will employ 450 men.

The Misses Nellie and Bessie Slusser entertained a jolly party of masqueraders at their West Main street home on Friday evening. The amusements of the evening were of a literary kind.

The appointment of the eight census enumerators for this city will be made next month. There are nearly double that number of applicants. W. G. Hostetler, of Lisbon, is the supervisor for this district.

Prof. Boyd, of Wooster university, and a representative of the F. C. Clark Tourist Company, of New York, conferred with a party of Massillonians contemplating attending the Paris exposition, this morning. Definite arrangements were not made.

The East Liverpool city council has instructed the clerk to notify the Adams Express company to use better horses in its wagons or the agent will be arrested under the humane act, and the order must be complied with, as council will see that it is enforced.

The soliciting committee for the West Side M. E. church reports that it is meeting with excellent success. In addition to the large amount on hand, when the work was commenced, many subscriptions have been made and there are indications for many more.

A. Sanchi, a farmer, was instantly killed while driving across the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad tracks at East Union, south of Orrville, on Friday. The team of horses escaped injury, but Sanchi was terribly mangled, his body being scattered along the tracks

The Catholic Magazine, formerly printed at Canton, has removed its publishing house to Erie, Pa. The paper will continue to print news pertaining to the various churches in the vicinity of Canton and Massillon. The diocese in which Erie is situated has hitherto had no Catholic newspaper although it contains more than 15,000 Catholic families.

James Wooley, of this city, has been notified of the serious condition of his brother, William Wooley, near Pueblo, Colo. The latter is one of the Massillon district miners who went to Utah with Mine Inspector Thomas, several months ago. He met with an accident in Utah, previous to going to Colorado, and his present condition is due to injuries then sustained.

Word comes from abroad that stories of the plague in Alexandria are doing much to check "the flight into Egypt" this spring. When last heard from, Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease and W. B. Humberger were at the Hotel Belle View, in Naples, waiting to hear whether they would run any chance of being quarantined should they carry out their plan of visiting the land of the Pharaohs.

The funeral of William G. Kitzmiller took place from his late residence, in Plum street, at 1:30 Friday afternoon, and from the First M. E. church at 2 o'clock, the Rev. J. I. Wilson officiating. The Odd Fellows, of which organization he was a member, attended in a body. The pall bearers were Godfrey Maier, William Welker, David Kerstetter, William Mader, George Mong and J. E. Clark.

The first thing the city council did at the special meeting Wednesday evening was to pass the ordinance granting the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company a franchise to operate over Massillon streets. Mr. Johns made the motion to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance, and the yeas were eight. The expense of advertising the ordinance is to be borne by the railway company.

Drs. H. B. Garrigues, of this city, and A. B. Campbell, of Canal Fulton, pension examiners, examined seven applicants in this city on Wednesday. Five of these were civil war veterans and two were survivors of the Spanish-American war. A number of the latter have already been examined, most of them having been members of the Eighth Ohio. In every case the disease or disability which was claimed to have been incurred in service was a result of exposure in a tropical climate.

Maurice Martiney, the W. & L. E. brakeman, who as mentioned in Thursday's INDEPENDENT, was injured at Brighton on Wednesday evening, died at Norwalk on Thursday evening. Martiney was on west bound night local, No. 44, in charge of Conductor P. M. Trueman, of this city. The exact circumstances of the accident are not known. It is thought that he fell from a box car while the train was in motion. The train, however, did not pass over his body, the injuries, which were confined to the head, being sustained it is thought in the fall. He was taken to Norwalk and placed under the care of Dr. A. L. Osborn, the company's surgeon. The injuries were regarded as fatal from the beginning. Mrs. Martiney, who was immediately called from Massillon, arrived before her husband died. The body will be brought to Massillon and after brief services have been held at this place will be taken to Philadelphia for burial.

ESCORTED BY SOLDIERS.

One of Kentucky's Governors will Buy a Home.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Taylor went to Louisville this morning, twenty soldiers escorting him to the train. He said he was about to buy a house near Louisville, from a fund being made up for him by Republicans.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

JOHN ROBINET.

John Robinet, a boatman well known among Massillonians of that calling, having spent one winter in the city, is dead at Canal Dover. The home of the deceased is in Franklin county.

AMANDA J. NARGNEY.

Mrs. Amanda J. Nargney, a state hospital patient, died at 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening, of organic heart trouble. She had been a patient since 1885. The body was shipped to Newcomerstown for burial on Thursday morning.

Grip Aches and Other Aches

Every form of pain is a protest from overworked, underfed, weak, irritated or diseased nerves. LaGrippe attacks your nerves and you are filled with distressing aches and pains in every joint and muscle and tissue of your body. Your bones ache, your back aches, your lungs ache, your head aches, your eyes ache and your heart aches. Shooting pains dart up your spine, your temples throb, your brain is in a whirl. Would you have relief, quick, safe and sure? Get

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"I suffered from chronic rheumatism, bronchitis, and headache for many years, and was so run-down that I had the grip with resulting pneumonia six times in two years. I spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' medicine which never did me any good, and at my last attack about a year ago I decided to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. It hastened my recovery from the grip with all its aches and pains, and together with the Dr. Miles Nerve and Liver Pills, cured my headache and rheumatic pains. I have had but three headaches since I first began its use."

H. J. VOLKER, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Lewis Ackerman, Goshen, Ind., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring relief, cure my headache and never gripe." They gently cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

Too many people lose valuable time in experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar before it is too late. Rider & Snyder.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

When you want something to heal a burn, or a sore, or a cut, why not try Banner Salve, which is guaranteed the most healing ointment in the world. Rider & Snyder.

M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont, street and Rider & Snyder.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure. It is guaranteed. Rider & Snyder

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. Rider & Snyder.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

A man named E. Presson, of Pressonville, Kan., wrote a letter the other day, saying the opinion of everybody in his town who has used Foley's Honey and Tar is, that it is the very best medicine for la grippe, colds, coughs, etc. Rider & Snyder.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

While hearing the "Swing Song" as sung by the girls' chorus of the class of 1900, the listener almost thinks himself swinging, so well is the balance preserved. Hear it, March 23.

Now is the time to subscribe.

HENDERSON TRIAL.

The trial of William Henderson for the murder of John Hartong, which was set for February 26, and postponed at the request of the prosecuting attorney, owing to the absence of Mrs. Alice Williams, an important witness for the state, will open Monday morning in court room No. 1 of the common pleas court, Judge McCarty presiding. On the 27th of January a special venire of thirty-six jurors was drawn, the following names comprising the list: Dell Rickard, Alliance; David Wallace, Canton; John A. Essig, Jackson township; George Cross, Canton; Henry Snyder, Tuscarawas township; Norman H. Chance, Canton; Fred W. Preyer, Massillon; Alfred Young, Pike township; David Merwin, Massillon; Samuel Shively, Paris township; Oliver Haines, Paris township; Joseph C. May, Nimishillen township; Calvin C. Banks, Canton; Levi Volkmor, Perry township; Leroy L. Lamborn, Alliance, Christian Krabill, Washington township; Levi Smith, Lawrence township; D. W. Meister, Osnaburg township; J. W. Elder, Alliance; Charles Spidle, Sugarcreek township; William Warstler, Plain township; William Nichols, Bethlehem township; James Ackleson, Paris township; Webster Louis, Bethlehem township; Daniel Saeger, Canton; G. W. Unger, Plain township; Loren Stoner, Tuscarawas township; David Motts, Perry township; E. H. Brosius, Alliance; J. J. Lothamer, Plain township; B. A. Rohn, Canton; Henry Wernet, Canton; Ira Brumbaugh, Marlboro township; Jacob W. Poorman, Tuscarawas township; D. P. Gottschall, Canton; John Bailey, Canton.

When the case was called for trial, February 26, four of the above named jurors could not be found, and the names of eight more were drawn, as follows: George Neisz, Daniel Parr and Frank Alexander, of Canton; Conrad Brumbaugh, of Lake; Alfred Nichols and G. Heitsman, of Alliance; E. J. Hamill, of Massillon; Jacob Duprez, Nimishillen.

Mrs. Alice Williams, the witness whose absence caused the postponement of the trial, has since returned to her home in this city, and has intimated a willingness to tell all she knows about the case.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

State and Defense Ready for the Henderson Trial.

CANTON, March 17.—On Monday morning the case of Ohio vs. William Henderson, charged with th urder of John Hartong, will again be called up for trial before Judge McCarty. It is the only case assigned for the week, Judge Taylor still being occupied at Carrollton. Prosecutor Day and Atlee Pomerene, for the state, have "everything in readiness, preparatory," and announce that there will be no delay on their part. The defense, which was eager to go to trial three weeks ago, has no reason to desire delay, so that everything indicates that on Monday the long anticipated and delayed trial will begin.

On Friday evening John M. Blake resigned his position as member of the Canton city board of elections, and Mayor Robertson immediately appointed the former's son, Joseph F. Blake, as his father's successor. The resignation of Mr. Blake, who is a Democrat, and who was chairman of the board, necessitated the reorganization of the latter. William Volkman was elected chairman.

W. J. Piero, chairman of the Democratic circuit court committee for the Fifth circuit district, left this morning for Wooster, where that body meets this afternoon. The time and place for holding the convention for the nomination of a candidate for the circuit court judgeship will be decided. The term of Judge Adams will expire in February, and his successor will be elected next fall. Judge A. A. Thayer, of Canton, is the only Democratic candidate who has so far announced himself.

Seeman & Seeman, attorneys, this morning purchased at sheriff's sale the Julius Clare property on High street, in Navarre, for $313. The appraised value was $350.

In the guardianship of Luella and Blandina Sibila, of Perry township, a new bond has been filed and approved.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

August Dalsky to Edith Dalsky, lot 2569, first ward, Massillon, $800.

Barbara Shertzer to John and Louis Shertzer, 10-100 acres, second ward, Massillon, $1.

William Rogers to John F. Hall, lot 2725, third ward, Massillon, $1,300.

Louisa Johnson to John Johnson, lots 42 and 43, Canal Fulton, $1,000.

Nettie Maloney to Caroline Edwards, lot 165, Columbia Heights, $1,500

Samuel M. Bowers to Solomon P. Wentling, 3 acres, Sugarcreek township, $262 50.

William S. Young to John Schrock, 40 and 50 100 acres and 15 acres, Sugarcreek township, $1,675.

Selecta Beck to Charles E. Beck, lot 68, Justus, $65.

Jacob Muskop to Benjamin F. Fetro, 25-100 acres, Sugarcreek township, $45.

John Burnosky to William D. Schneider, 36 and 50 100 acres, $960.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, and Rider & Snyder.

The Best Salve in the World

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world-wide known skin specialist, and is positively the most healing salve for piles, burns, scalds, ulcers, running sores and all skin diseases. Rider & Snyder.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

DEAD, OR HAS HE FLED?

Mysterious Disappearance Follows Explosion.

FATAL FALL OF FURNACE "HANG."

George Martin May Have Been Cremated, but Company Officials Said He Had Been Scared Into Flight—Two Other Workmen Badly Hurt.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—As the result of a fall of "hang" at Furnace No. 1, of the Monongahela Furnace company, at McKeesport, one man is supposed to have been cremated and four others were burned, two of them so seriously that they are not expected to recover.

The men were engaged in casting the charge when the "hang" occurred. Three hundred tons of molten ore, coke and minerals used in the production of pig iron became fast in the furnace.

Martin and Curvan, as top fillers, tried to dislodge this mass. They were getting along nicely, when suddenly the entire mass fell with an awful crash. The great mass compressed the gas in the furnace and an explosion resulted.

Supposed to Be Dead.

George Martin, aged 38, leaves a wife and three children, supposed to have been cremated in the furnace, boarded at 53 Center street.

The Injured.

Gerge Curvan, aged 26, single, lived at 36 Penn street; burned all over body; cannot recover.

Sydney Jackson, aged 36, 3 Ash street; burned all over body; cannot recover.

Stephen Stoboswick, boarded at 33 Center street; burned about face and hands; not serious.

John Borcheck, 26 Peach street; slightly burned about face and hands.

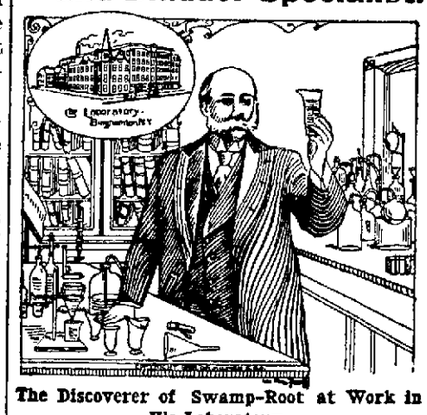
Every possible effort was made by the furnace officials to keep the list of wounded secret. They would only admit that a slight explosion had occurred and one man had his hand slightly burned. They explain the disappearance of Martin by saying that he became frightened and ran away.

Martin was a member of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Slavonic society and the St. Cyril National Slavish society. In these two societies he carried $600 insurance. As there is nothing by which his death can be proved, it is a question whether these policies can be collected.

For $2,000,000 For Militia.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The house committee on militia directed a favorable report on the bill of Representative Marsh, of Illinois, increasing the appropriation for the national guard and militia of the country from $400,000 to $2,000,000 annually.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139, W. Tremont Street.
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

Some of the Cured.

CHARLES W. TIPPETT, Tippecanoe, Ind.
Cured of Paralysis.

JOEL SHOEMAKER, North Yakima, Wash.
Cured of Locomotor Ataxia.

Mrs. M. C. WHITE, Mason, W. Va.
Cured of Paralysis.

Mrs. HARRIET BEGOLE, Ypsilanti, Mich.
Cured of Partial Paralysis.

Mrs. EMILY SEAMAN, 31 DeWitt St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Cured of Nervous Prostration.

Mrs. H. T. SALISBURY, 11 Follett St., Pawtucket, R. I.
Cured of Locomotor Ataxia.

H. N. WARNER, Minden, Neb.
Cured of Paralysis

JAMES SHELTON, Bourbon, Ind.
Cured of Paralysis.

G. H. SNYDER, Lawrence, Kan.
Cured of Creeping Paralysis.

Mrs. MINNIE FIEDLER, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.
Cured of St. Vitus' Dance.

The above are a few cases from hundreds cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are a nervous sufferer, write us. Advice will cost you nothing.

Severe Nervous Disorders

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, and St. Vitus' dance, is the best evidence that they will cure all lesser nervous disorders, because the principle in the treatment of all nervous diseases is the same. Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what is needed and the best nerve food in the world is

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

WANTED.

GIRL—A competent girl for general house work. Inquire at 59 South Mill street.

HOUSE—To rent a house 7 to 12 rooms convenient to factories; will lease from 2 to 5 years. Address E. M. Hall, 26 W. Tremont street, city.

ROOM AND BOARD, in private family, by lady employed in city schools. First class accommodations desired. Address X. Y. Z., care Independent.

FOR RENT

FARM—120-acre farm, on shares, known as Levi Fultmore farm, two miles northeast of Massillon. Good buildings, land in good state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of Levi Fultmore.

HOUSE—Four-roomed house at 81 Borden avenue. Inquire at premises or of Chas. N. Snyder, 242 West Tremont street.

OFFICE, living rooms, assembly hall, etc., over Graze & Sonnhalter's grocery and restaurant. Steam heat, gas and all modern conveniences.

ROOMS—Couple of rooms furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 284 E. Main St

STOREROOM in the Beatty block, in East Main street, formerly occupied by the Milleronian. Inquire of H. T. Beatty, agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KID Gloves cleaned, 10 cents per pair; men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean 42 E Main street. Phone 21.

MRS. NIEDERHEISER, the former Bee Hive fitter, makes skirts, capes and collarettes Remodeling a specialty. Call at No. 62 Park street. Bell Phone 380.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5.00 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any chattle security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, room cor. Erie and Tremont streets, Loeffler block. Office hours 9 a. m. to 11:30 and 1 to 4:30 p. m. In Saturday and Monday evenings.

FOR SALE OR RENT

HOUSE—The Rev. N. P. Bailey's house, 179 North street, corner of High street. All modern conveniences. Inquire of W. E. N. Hemperly, agent.

SIX roomed house, barn and 4 acres of land, good well and cistern on premises, 2½ miles north of city. See John Koontz.

FOUND.

POCKETBOOK—A lady's pocketbook containing money, on Front street. Owner call or address C. W. Skeels, Massillon.

MONEY along river south of city. Address, Box 208, city.

FOR SALE.

BEACH CITY PRESS and job printing plant is now offered for sale at an extremely low price and on terms to suit the purchase. Office in good shape, doing a good business, and future prospects very bright. Owner has other business to look after, and plant must be sold on or before April 15th. Cash does no talking in this deal. Address Chas. O. Beach, Beach City, O.

BRICK house on the corner of Cedar and Cherry street, also lots on Cedar, Cherry and High streets. Inquire of F. Crone.

BUGGIES—Three piano box and one phaeton buggy, second hand, two sets of harness, and two good two horse wagons. Inquire of D. W. Miller, 13 Railroad street.

ENGINE—Hot air engine, 30 tents, light dray 2 box setting machines and lot of clamps. Address Geo. F. Snyder 244 West Tremont St.

FARM of 27½ acres with seven roomed house, cistern and well water, good barn and all necessary out-buildings in good repair; soil in good state of cultivation, fruits and berries of all kind ready for berrying this year ¼ mile east of state hospital. A bargain if sold soon. Inquire of Peter Shriber, Massillon, O.

HOUSE—New frame house, 12x22, 8½-foot ceiling, two rooms, been occupied but two weeks. Must be moved off lot by May 1st. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. F. Braunen, No. 297 South East street.

HOUSE—A new seven roomed house, 123 Akron street, across from A. Pease residence, with bath room and front hall, furnace, city and cistern water, with heater; young fruit trees; and everything in good repair; will put in gas if buyer wishes it. $100 less for cash. Inquire of E. Gleitsman.

HOUSE and lot in Columbian Heights, 5 rooms, good cellar. Will be sold for less than the house is worth, if sold soon. Inquire of Chas. King.

HOUSE AND LOT—Conveniently located to railroads and shops; good house and good lot. Call on Wm. W. Welker.

LOT—Fronting on Kracker street, 60x118 feet, rear of Short East street Inquire of John Miller No 8 Short East street or Dr. W. H. Kirkland, 55 East Main street.

RESIDENCE, corner Oak and McLain streets, occupied by County Treasurer Smith; will sell cheap; small payment down balance like rent. Address B. C. Allott, Imperial, Pa.

THREE five roomed houses all in good condition: 322 South Erie street, 87 Park street and 14 Superior street. Also a lot cheap on Cliff street. Henry Lantz.

LOST.

BEAGLE HOUND PUP, yellow head, 12 inches tall; disappeared from Jack Boyd's place East Greenville, on March 12. A liberal reward will be paid if left at Boyd's or at office of Finlay Brewing Co,

BLANKET—New horse blanket, Friday morning, at the corner of North and High streets. Finder please inform Independent office.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

As Prices Go Down, Our Patronage Goes Up

People gladly come back to the store that served them faithfully and well. They bring others with them. Just a few weeks and Crone's store will be a thing of the past.

To make these last few weeks a "Remembrance" to the people of Massillon, the following are a few special offerings that will be made:

Ribbons.....1c, 3c, 5c, 7c to 50c yd
Laces and Embroideries.....3c yd up
Best Linen Towels from.....7c to 90c
Linen for Embroidery Work, etc., from.....25c yd to 80c
Embroidery Hoops.....4c
India Lawn.....7c, 10c, 12½c and 15c yd
Napkins.....95c doz up

Big Cut on Table Linen.

Silk Waist Patterns.....25c, 35c, 50c, 75c yd etc
Purses from.....25c up

A few Shirt Waists left from last year, to be sold at half price.
Face Veiling from.....15c yd up
A few pairs Ruffled Curtains left to sell for.....$1, $1.25 and $2 pair
Gingham.....5c yd
Best Velveteen.....35c yd
Velvet.....75c, 85c and $1 yd
Wadding.....4c sheet
Belt Buckles.....25c
Best Buttermilk Soap.....7c cake, 3 for 20

Follow the Crowds to our Store, and you will be rewarded with the best values money ever procured.

CRONE'S 37 South Erie St.

Bahney's Wall Paper Store.

Our new Spring Wall Papers are ready for your inspection. A larger and better line than ever and some most remarkable values for the price. It will pay you to come early and see what is new and suitable for that room you are going to paper.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Room Mouldings, Sash Rods

Try our new Wall Paper Cleaner, it's cheap but good.

Bahney's, 20 E. Main Street

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